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THE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TO THE

PENZANCE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

For the Year 1925,

TO WHICH IS APPENDED THAT OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

TO THE PENZANCE BOROUGH EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

PENZANCE :

BEARE & SON (J. H. TONKIN), PRINTERS, 21, MARKET PLACE.

THE
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FOR THE YEAR 1925.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Report for the year 1925 on the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough, and to lay before you the usual tables of vital statistics, etc.

Population.

The population of the Borough, according to the Census of 1921 was 12,065. The estimated population for 1925 was 11,500.

Physical Features.

Penzance is situated in Latitude $50^{\circ} 7' 0''$ N.; Longitude $5^{\circ} 32' 12''$ W. The Borough slopes towards the sea. The lower western part is nearly on the level. The soil is clay-slate with greenstone and sand shelving upwards from the sea in the lower western portion.

Social Conditions.

The town is a health resort and a seaport. The chief occupations are shop-keeping, housing of visitors, fishing, market gardening, and work in connection with the Great Western Railway, Harbour, and Docks. There are no dangerous trades carried on in the Borough.

During the year 535 in-patients and 772 out-patients were treated at the West Cornwall Infirmary and Dispensary.

Eleven inquests were held during the year.

There is an average number of 106 persons receiving weekly out-relief at a cost of about £23 : 12 : 6.

Water Supply.

The waterworks are the property of the Corporation, and the water comes from two sources, viz.—(1) from a disused mine adit and moorland surface mixed, (2) and from a deep well; is conveyed to town by two trunk mains, and connected

to them are about 13 miles of various size mains supplying shipping, railway station, 27 steam and other motor power engines, public lavatories, etc., and 12,000 people for whom, with the visiting public, 4,000 sanitary conveniences are in use, and 13,000 taps and other fittings.

All dwelling-houses are separately supplied with tap water except in courts, where there is a common supply from taps fixed in convenient places for the tenants.

No restrictions were placed on the water supply during the year.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The sewerage of the Borough is on the water-carriage system to the sea, where the contents of the sewers are discharged: the drains are in good condition, and the sewers well ventilated.

Cases of suspected drains are tested by water or smoke test.

One hundred and ninety-six w.c.'s and drains were inspected. Ten new w.c.'s were provided, and twelve drains tested.

Scavenging.

All houses are supplied by the Corporation with receptacles, and refuse is removed (once a week in winter, twice per week in summer) in covered carts to outlying farms.

Nuisances.

The Sanitary Inspector visited 709 houses; 204 miscellaneous inspections and visits were made; 116 informal notices were served, 107 were complied with. The nuisances included cases of overcrowding, insanitary courtlages, defective closets and drains, dilapidated cottages, etc. Seventy-three complaints were received and dealt with. Six notices were served for overcrowding, abatement of the nuisance being obtained in five cases. Three statutory notices were served, and two complied with.

Bye-Laws as to Lodging Houses.

The Borough Bye-Laws only deal with common Lodging houses, and these, two in number, are satisfactorily kept, and receive weekly inspections.

Schools.

The sanitary condition and water supply of the six elementary schools are good. Three times annually the schools are scrubbed throughout with carbolic soap and hot water. In cases of Infectious Disease epidemics the schools are disinfected.

Milk Supply.

All milk retailers are registered.

The milk shops (30 in number) are registered and satisfactorily kept.

Sixty-four inspections were carried out under the Dairies, Cow-sheds, and Milk Shops Order.

There are two cow-sheds in the Borough; both are satisfactorily kept.

Twenty-two samples of milk were taken, and found to be genuine.

Two samples of milk were examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, and were found to be negative.

Food Inspection.

The 18 bakehouses in the Borough are registered and well kept; 34 inspections were made. One thousand four hundred and thirty-six inspections were made of slaughter-houses, 1368 of foods, and 114 of the markets.

Forty-one samples of food were analysed, viz.—milk, 22; butter, 8; cream, 6; strawberry jam, 2; hog pudding, 3. One prosecution was made, and conviction obtained for milk adulteration.

CREAM.—One informal sample contained 0.06% boric acid. On the instructions of the Sanitary Committee the vendor was warned.

MEAT REGULATIONS, 1924.

The above Regulations came into operation on April 1st, 1925, and provide for the inspection of carcasses, intended for human consumption, at the time of slaughter. The Council appointed their Sanitary Inspector, who is a Certified meat and other foods Inspector (Royal Sanitary Institute Certificate) to carry out the duties of Meat Inspector in accordance with these Regulations.

One thousand four hundred and thirty-six visits were made to the slaughter-houses, and 2,915 carcasses were inspected at the time of slaughter, or immediately after:—

Bullocks	...	...	...	...	...	1286
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	855
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	577
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	197
Total inspected						<u>2915</u>

Arrangements have not been made with respect to the marking of carcasses, as with the exception of calves, very little meat is exported, and no application has been received from the butchers for marking under the Regulations.

DISEASED MEAT CONDEMNED AND DESTROYED.

Seven bovine carcasses and one pig and all viscera with generalised tuberculosis, 14 pairs of lungs, 13 livers and three mesentery fats with tubercular lesions, two fore-quarters of lamb, 54 livers, two pairs of congested lungs, three heads and tongues, one leg of pork, and one side of a sheep.

Eighteen lbs. of tinned meats and 11 lbs. of tinned plums were condemned and destroyed.

PUBLIC HEALTH MILK & CREAM REGULATIONS, 1912 & 1917.

Report for Year ended December 31st, 1925.

(1) MILK AND CREAM NOT SOLD AS PRESERVED CREAM.

	Number of Samples examined for the presence of Preservative.	Number in which Preservative was reported to be present, and percentage of Preservative found in each sample.
Milk 	22	Nil
Cream 	6	One informal sample, No. 19, contained six hundredths of 1 per cent., 0·06%, boric acid

Three follow-up samples were taken of informal sample No. 19, and were found to be genuine, and vendor was warned *re* No. 19 sample.

(2) CREAM SOLD AS PRESERVED CREAM.

None sold as such in the Penzance Borough.

REPORT ON WORK AS PUBLIC ANALYST FOR THE YEAR 1925.

During the year 1925 a total of 41 samples were submitted under The Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. This total was constituted as follows:—milk, 22; butter, 8; cream, 6; jam, 2; hog pudding, 3 samples. Of these samples, seven (three of milk, three of butter, and one of cream) were reported as adulterated, which provides a percentage of adulteration of 17·07.

The average composition of milk was:—fat, 3·67 per cent.; solids, not fat, 9·03 per cent. Milk was therefore of substantially poorer quality than in 1924; but, all the same, it did not fall below the average composition of South of England milk. Every sample of milk was clean, and free from preservatives and added colouring matter.

Butter depreciated in quality during 1925. Out of the eight samples, three were reported as adulterated because of presence of excess of water. Butter contained on an average 14·35 per cent. of water, against 12·82 per cent. in 1924. Five were free from added colouring matter; two contained boric acid.

Cream contained on an average 61·43 per cent. of fat. While very satisfactory for an average figure, this is not quite as good as the corresponding 1924 one, when cream averaged 62·7 per cent. of fat.

Jam improved in “water-soluble extract” (sugar and fruit juices) to 71·3 per cent. on an average, against 69·0 per cent. for 1924.

WILLIAM PARTRIDGE, F.I.C.,

Joint Public Analyst.

Factories and Workshops.

There are in Penzance 10 factories and 71 workshops and work-places.

Fifty-two inspections were made during the year.

Housing.

There are 3,500 inhabited houses in the Borough.

No new houses were completed during the year.

No houses for the working classes were erected during the year.

There are undoubted cases of overcrowding, due to shortage of houses.

The unfit houses are chiefly back to back and single back dwellings. No action has been possible on account of lack of housing accommodation: the same remark applies to unhealthy areas.

No action was taken under the Housing Acts.

Sanitary Administration.

The staff consists of a Sanitary Inspector and a part-time Health Visitor.

There are two Ambulances in the Borough: one in connection with the Isolation Hospital, and one for general cases, controlled by the Local Branch of the St. John Ambulance.

Dealings with Infectious Disease.

The following cases of Notifiable Infectious Disease occurred during the year:—

Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	5
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	28
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	14
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	1
					—
					48
					==

There were three deaths from Diphtheria.

During the year the Council undertook the cost of 71 Bacteriological Examinations for Diphtheria, and one for Tubercle Bacillus, and supplied free Antitoxin in 13 cases.

Eighty-five visits were paid to infected houses; 49 houses and 44 lots of bedding and clothing were disinfected by the Corporation. Twenty-one cases of Infectious Disease were treated at the Borough Isolation Hospital.

The County Tuberculosis Officer visits the Borough weekly, and holds a Clinic at the West Cornwall Infirmary.

The Cornwall County Council undertake the diagnosis and treatment of Venereal Diseases at their Tuckingmill Clinic.

No Vaccinations or Re-Vaccinations were performed by me during the year.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Local Midwives are under the control of the Cornwall County Council.

The health Visitor paid 517 visits to infants under one year of age, and 133 visits to children aged one to five years.

The Penzance Baby and Child Welfare Society, working in conjunction with the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee of the Town Council, holds two weekly sessions, which mothers attend, bringing children up to five years of age. The children are weighed, and advice is given (as to their upbringing) by the Health Visitor and myself. The average weekly attendance is 27, and there are 80 names on the books. Four necessitous cases were supplied with milk.

The Society is a voluntary body, and all the workers, with the exception of the Health Visitor and myself, are honorary.

Vital Statistics.

The corrected birth-rate for the year was 14·2 per thousand inhabitants.

The corrected death-rate was 15·04 per thousand.

The rate of Notifiable Infectious Diseases, excluding Tuberculosis, was 2·95 per thousand.

Causes of Death.

Causes of Death.								Males.	Females.
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	I
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	I
Encephalitis Lethargica			...	...	...	...	...	I	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis			...	...	...	...	...	7	6
Other Tuberculous Disease			...	...	...	...	...	I	—
Cancer and Malignant Disease			...	...	...	...	...	5	22
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	IO
Arterio Sclerosis		...	...	...	...	...	...	I	—
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Other Respiratory Diseases			...	...	...	...	...	—	I
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum			...	...	...	...	...	—	I
Appendicitis and Typhlitis			...	...	...	...	...	I	—
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	3
Puerperal Sepsis		...	...	...	...	...	...	—	I
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition								—	3
Congenital Debility	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	I
Other Deaths from Violence			...	...	...	...	...	I	2
Other defined Diseases			...	...	...	...	...	24	33
Totals				...	...	...		68	IO5

Infantile Mortality.

The rate of Infantile Mortality during the year was 42·6 per thousand births. There were seven deaths under one year (one male, six females).

Of 164 births, 91 were boys, 73 were girls; there were 11 illegitimate births; 164 births were notified, 36 by doctors, 128 by midwives. There were five still-born.

The following table gives the causes of Infantile deaths:—

Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Debility and Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>7</u>

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. C. LAWRY,

Medical Officer of Health.

10, NORTH PARADE,
PENZANCE.

APPENDIX.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480
Population (1925)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,500
Number of inhabited houses (1921)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
Number of families or separate occupiers (1921)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£66,000
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£250

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

						Total.	M.	F.		
Births	...	...	{	Legitimate	...	...	153	88	73	} Birth Rate 14·2
			{	Illegitimate	...	...	11	3	8	
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	68	105	Death Rate 15·04

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth { from sepsis ... 1
from other causes 3

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births:—

Legitimate ... 42·6 Illegitimate ... Nil. Total ... 42·6

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Small-pox
Diphtheria
Scarlet Fever
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)
Puerperal Fever
Pneumonia
Other diseases generally notifiable (Encephalitis Lethargica)	1	...	...
Other diseases notifiable locally

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age-Periods.					New Cases.				Deaths.			
					Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	...	...				
1	...	...	...	...						1		
5	...	...	...	...				
10	...	...	...	...				1		1		
15	...	...	...	...	1	2				1		
20	...	...	...	...	3	1		1	3	1		
25	...	...	...	...		1			1			
35	...	...	...	...	5					2		
45	...	...	...	...					1		1	
55	...	...	...	...	1				1			
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...					1			
Totals	...	...	...	...	10	4		2	7	6	1	

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases.			Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
Notified.	Treated.					
	At Home.	In Hospital.				
Nil						

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total ... Nil

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts, 1919, 1923, and 1925:—

(i.) By the Local Authority ... } Nil
(ii.) By other bodies or persons ... }

1. *Unfit Dwelling-houses.*

Inspection—(1) Total Number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 709
(2) Number of Dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 ... Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... Nil

HOUSING (*Continued*).2. *Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ...

34

3. *Action under Statutory Powers.*

A.—Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit:—

(a) By Owners

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by Owners of intention to close

Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied:—

(a) By Owners

(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14, and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders

Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made

Nil

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit

Nil

(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made

Nil

(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders

Nil

PENZANCE

CLIMATOLOGICAL REPORT FOR 1925.

		JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TEMPERATURE.	Absolute Maximum ..	55°0	54°7	57°3	56°3	63°0	81°3	76°0	71°2	65°6	69°5	60°7	55°0
	Absolute Minimum ..	34°8	34°7	30°6	37°8	40°0	42°7	51°8	53°8	43°1	42°2	31°0	29°8
	Mean Maximum ..	51°6	50°5	50°6	53°9	56°7	67°6	67°1	66°3	62°3	60°5	49°8	49°1
	Mean Minimum ..	44°2	41°6	39°4	42°7	46°4	52°6	55°8	56°6	50°5	50°6	40°8	41°9
	Mean Range	7°4	8°9	11°2	11°2	10°3	15°0	11°3	9°7	11°8	9°9	9°0	7°2
	Number of Frost Days	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Hours of Sunshine ..		43	97	160	200	133	334	161	151	164	113	89	63
Rainfall (inches)		3·30	5·61	0·84	2·57	3·16	—	2·74	3·73	2·84	3·73	2·93	4·84

Mean of Maxima	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63·8
Mean of Minima	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·3
Mean Temperature for the Year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52°0
Mean Temperature for Winter Months (November to March)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45°9
Winter Mean Range	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·7
Total Sunshine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,705 hours.
Average Daily Sunshine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 hrs. 40 min.
Mean Humidity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79 per cent.
Rainfall during Year	36·29 inches.

CHARLES H. BENN, F.R. MET. SOC.,

Borough Meteorologist.

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ANNUAL REPORT

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SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE

BOROUGH OF PENZANCE,

FOR 1925.

TO THE BOROUGH EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

During the past twelve months 101 visits have been paid to the various Elementary Schools of the Borough, and 483 children have been medically examined; of these 196 were entrants, 139 "leavers," 134 "intermediates," and 14 other groups. In addition 657 children have attended the School Nurse's Clinic, making a grand total for the year of 1140.

The number of Re-inspections was 154.

Twelve cases carried forward from 1924 were also seen and treated.

At the Routine Inspections treatment was advised in 253 cases; of these 207 were remedied, and in 46 cases no treatment was adopted; of these 46, 30 were cases of defective teeth, 8 of defective vision, and 8 of enlarged tonsils and adenoids. In 3 cases spectacles were supplied free by the Authority.

During the year the School Nurse paid 365 visits to the various Schools, and 611 visits to the children's homes.

All parents are notified of the proposed examination of their children. If they attend, any defect is pointed out to them, and appropriate treatment advised. In cases of non-attendance, the School Nurse calls at the child's home, and advises the parents. Three hundred and seventy parents attended the examinations.

With reference to medical treatment, all minor ailments, skin diseases, external eye disease and ear disease, are treated by the School Nurse at her Clinic, under my supervision.

Four children were sent home from School for verminous heads.

Playground classes are held in all the Schools, also walks for purposes of nature study.

The general hygienic conditions of the Schools are good, and sanitary conveniences and lavatories are satisfactory.

No Schools were closed for infectious disease during the year. Two cases of scarlet fever and 18 cases of diphtheria have occurred amongst the scholars. There was one death from diphtheria.

The Education Authority has now made arrangements whereby all children suffering from defective vision are able to have their eyes tested and glasses prescribed by the Cornwall County Education Authority oculist; also the Local Education Authority undertakes free operative treatment of cases of enlarged tonsils and adenoids.

In spite of repeated advice to the parents, dental defects do not receive treatment.

I know of but one blind child in the Borough, and he receives education at Exeter.

Four cases of mental backwardness were noticed, and are under observation.

With regard to mental deficient, all doubtful cases are now referred to one of the Cornwall County School Medical Officers, who is approved by the Ministry of Education.

One child has been reported as suffering from epilepsy.

Three cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were referred to the County Tuberculosis Officer.

I append Tables of the number of children inspected, and of the list of defects.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. C. LAWRY,

School Medical Officer.

10, NORTH PARADE,

PENZANCE.

TABLE I.

Return of Medical Inspections, 1st January, 1925, to 31st December, 1925.

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

No. of Code Group Inspections—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196
Intermediates		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
Leavers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139
							TOTAL	...	...	<u>469</u>

Number of other Routine Inspections	I4
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	657
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	154
					TOTAL	...	<u>811</u>

TABLE II.

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended 31st December, 1925.

DEFECT OR DISEASE.	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malnutrition	6	14		
Uncleanliness	14	23		
Skin—				
Ringworm :				
Scalp	3			
Body	11			
Scabies	7			
Impetigo	69			
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)				
Eye—				
Blepharitis				
Conjunctivitis	3			
Keratitis				
Corneal Opacities				
Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	44			
Squint	7			
Other Conditions				
Ear—				
Defective Hearing	40			
Otitis Media	1			
Other Ear Diseases				
Nose and Throat—				
Enlarged Tonsils only				
Adenoids only	1			
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	17			
Other Conditions				
Enlarged Cervical Glands				
(Non-Tuberculous)				
Defective Speech		7		
Teeth—Dental Diseases	30			
Heart and Circulation—				
Heart Disease :				
Organic		3		
Functional		1		
Anæmia				

TABLE II. (Continued).

DEFECT OR DISEASE. (1)	ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment. (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment. (3)	Requiring Treatment. (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring Treatment. (5)
Lungs—				
Bronchitis				
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases				
Tuberculosis—				
Pulmonary :				
Definite				
Suspected				
Non-Pulmonary :				
Glands				
Spine				
Hip		2		
Other Bones and Joints ...				
Skin				
Other Forms		1		
Nervous System—				
Epilepsy				
Chorea		1		
Other Conditions				
Deformities—				
Rickets				
Spinal Curvature				
Other Forms				
Other Defects and Diseases ...				

Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases.

GROUP. (1)	NUMBER OF CHILDREN.		Percentage of Children found to require Treatment. (4)
	Inspected. (2)	Found to require Treatment. (3)	
Code Groups—			
Entrants	196	30	15
Intermediates	134	71	52
Leavers	139	42	30
TOTAL (Code Groups) ...	469	143	30
Other Routine Inspections	14	8	57

TABLE III.

Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

BLIND (including partially Blind).

SUITABLE FOR TRAINING IN A SCHOOL OR CLASS FOR THE TOTALLY BLIND.

Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind	Boy. 1
--	-----	-----	-----	-----------

TABLE IV.

Return of Defects Treated during the Year ended 31st December, 1925.

TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V.).

Disease or Defect. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
Skin—			
Ringworm (Scalp)	3		3
Ringworm (Body)	11		11
Scabies	7		7
Impetigo	69		69
Other Skin Disease	3		3
Minor Eye Defects (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	17		17
Minor Ear Defects	41		41
Miscellaneous (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	506		506
TOTAL	657		657

TABLE IV. (Continued).**GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.).**

Defect or Disease (1)	No. of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Submitted to refraction by Private Practitioner or at Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme. (3)	Otherwise. (4)	Total. (5)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	40	3		43
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)				
TOTAL	40	3		43

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed:—

Under the Authority's Scheme	35
Otherwise	3

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles:—

Under the Authority's Scheme	28
Otherwise	3

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.**NUMBER OF DEFECTS.**

Received Operative Treatment.			Received other Forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital. (1)	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Total. (3)		
3	7	10		10

GROUP IV.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

Number of Children who were Inspected by the Dentist Nil.

GROUP V.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

Average number of Visits per School made during the year by School Nurse	28
Total number of Examinations of Children in the Schools by School Nurse	2,114
Number of individual Children found unclean	37
Number of Children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	14
Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—	
Under the Education Act, 1921	Nil.
Under School Attendance Bye-laws	Nil.

